

SPORTING RECORD.
IRISH LAD DOWNED.**Jack Burke Defeated in South Africa.****Owen Sullivan of Australia Knocks Him Out.****A Stubborn Battle of Six Rounds for £500 a Side.****Jerry Marshal Knocks Out Teddy Glenn—Jack Levy Whipped—Eastern Base-ball—A Player Fined—Eastern Races.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****LONDON, June 15.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The prize fight between Jack Burke, the Irish lad, and Owen Sullivan of Australia, at Johannesburg, South Africa, was won by Sullivan, after a stubborn and well-contested battle of six rounds.****Burke was knocked out by a right-hand blow on the jaw, and was senseless for nearly six minutes thereafter. The fight was for £500 a side and the championship of South Africa.****CONNORS WHIPS LEVY.****The Illinois Man Puts a Quietus on the Englishman in Five Rounds.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—John Connors, a Springfield, Ill., man, defeated Jack Levy, an Englishman, before the Olympic Club in five rounds last night. The match was a twenty-five-round boxing contest for a purse of \$100. Connors had the best of it all through. Levy kept growing weaker rapidly, and in the fifth round a vicious uppercut on the point of the jaw put him to sleep in short order.****Connors will fight Barry, who conquered German, in a few weeks, to settle the championship of his class.****AUSTRALIA'S LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION.****Jerry Marshal Knocks Out Teddy Glenn and Defies the World.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****PITTSBURGH (Pa.), June 15.—Jerry Marshal, champion lightweight of Australia, and Teddy Glenn of England fought to a finish last night for \$500 a side on a boat in the Ohio River just below the city. Marshal knocked Glenn out in the sixth round with a blow over the heart.****Marshal's backers challenge the world, with Dixon preferred, for \$500 a side.****NEW YORK, June 15.—Jerry Marshal, the Australian, telegraphed today that he would fight George Dixon at 120 pounds, and a wager of \$2500 on each side.****EASTERN BASEBALL.****Boston Defeats Louisville in a Pretty Field Game.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****BOSTON, June 15.—Hard hitting on both sides characterized the game, but the Bostonians bunched their hits, unfortunately, playing a pretty field game.****Boston 15, base hits 21; errors 3.****Louisville 10, base hits 14, errors 2.****Batteries—Stevens and Gafzel, Hemming and Earl.****Umpire, Hurst.****BALTIMORE—ST. LOUIS.****BALTIMORE, June 15.—St. Louis put up a very good fielding game, but could do nothing with the stick.****Baltimore 13, base hits 23, errors 2.****St. Louis 3, base hits 7, errors 2.****Batteries—Hawke and Robinson; Clarkson, Peitz and Buckley.****WASHINGTON—CHICAGO.****WASHINGTON, June 15.—Anson's colts failed to connect with the ball today, when a hit would have brought the necessary run, which tells the story.****Washington 6, base hits 12, errors 3.****Batteries—Mull and McGuire; Avery, Schriver and Griffith.****Umpire, McQuaid.****NEW YORK—PITTSBURGH.****NEW YORK, June 15.—Doyle was fined \$25 and put out of the game in the seventh inning for unnecessary kicking at being called out on strikes.****Pittsburgh 2, base hits 6, errors 2.****New York 9, base hits 11, errors 4.****Batteries—Gumbert and Mack; Meekin and Farrell.****Umpire, Emslie.****BROOKLYN—CLEVELAND.****BROOKLYN, June 15.—Lyston, the wonder whom Tebeau secured from an Eastern club, started in to pitch for the Spiders, but was yanked out in the early part of the fourth inning and Clarkson pitched the rest of the game.****Brooklyn 9, base hits 5, errors 5.****Cleveland 8, base hits 9, errors 3.****Batteries—Stein and Kinslow; Lyston, Clarkson and Zimmer.****PHILADELPHIA—CINCINNATI.****PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The game opened sharply and ended a parody on good ball.****Philadelphia 21, base hits 26, errors 5.****Cincinnati 8, base hits 12, errors 5.****Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Chamberlain and Vaughn.****Umpire, Lynch.****ROAD RECORDS.****The Century's Committee Investigates and Vouches for Several.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****CHICAGO, June 15.—The following road records have been investigated and allowed by the Road Records Committee of the Century Club of America, and officially recognized by the organization:****C. M. Shadboth of Brooklyn, year's record, 15,164 miles, May 20, 1891 to May 19, 1892.****Fifty-one centuries, State and national record, A. G. Harring, St. Louis; St. Louis to De Soto and return, 90 miles. The time nine hours, 25 min., October 30, 1892.****A. E. McDuffy of Malden, Mass., 25 miles, average time; 1 h 13 min., 55% sec., May 29, 1893.****H. H. Wylie of Chicago, New York to Chicago, 1028 miles, 10 days, 4 hours and 39 min., June 17 to 27, 1893.****H. H. Wylie of Chicago, 500 miles, 3 days, 19 hours, 56 min., June 23 to 27, 1893, American record.****D. I. Lewis of Greenfield, Ind., Greenfield to Fowler, Ind., 146 miles, time 13 hours, 1893.****D. I. Lewis of Greenfield, Ind., Fowler, Ind., to Greenfield, 126 miles; time 14 hours, 15 min., July 12, 1893.****D. I. Lewis of Greenfield, Ind., year's mileage, 1892, 10,178 miles; Indiana State record.****The Vigilant.****DUBLIN, June 15.—The American yacht Vigilant was sighted off Tory Island, northwest coast Ireland, at 2:30 p.m. today.****The distance sailed was covered in 14 days, 9 hours and 6 minutes, a fair passage for an ocean freighter, and is one of the swiftest eastward runs of any yacht in recent years. The time is faster than that made by the Valkyrie on her recent****trip home. The Vigilant goes to Glasgow, where her spars and other fixings await her.****MORRIS PARK.****Henry of Navarre, Sport and South Side Win Easly.****NEW YORK, June 15.—At Morris Park today Henry of Navarre frightened most of the entries out of the first race and, at odds on, he won in a common canter. In the second race, Sport behaved well and won from start to finish. Agitator won a strong tip in the third race, in spite of the fact that it was his first out of the box, and he had to be content with the third place, for he would not break and act very easily at the post. South Side won very easily.****Six furlongs: Henry of Navarre won, Melba second, Monarch third; time 1:11. One mile: Sport won, W. B. second, Gold Dollar third; time 1:39 1/2.****Five furlongs: South Side won, Bomber second, Agitator third; time 0:59 1/2.****One mile: Piping won, Remo second, Dwight third; time 1:41 1/2.****One mile: La Misere won, Flirt second, Star Actress third; time 1:41 1/2.****Six furlongs: The Commoner won, Little Easton second, Romping Girl third; time 1:14.****DENVER RACES.****Rain Interferes With the Programme—Flying Jib Quick Time.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****DETROIT, June 15.—This was to have been the biggest day of the season at Overland Park, and the largest crowd of the week was present. The sport was spoiled, however, by rain.****The onlookers were, however, treated to the performance of Flying Jib, who won the only heat in the pacing race at 2:11 1/4.****Only one heat was raced in each of the first and second races and three heats in the third race.****One mile: 2 1/2 furlongs, purse \$1000; Lady W. won the first heat in 2:23, Motion second, Gold Dust third.****Free-for-all, pacing, purse \$1000; Flying Jib won the heat in 2:11 1/4, Outline second, W. W. P. third.****Gentlemen's roadster race to wagons for harness and whips five-eighths of a mile; Motion, best; outline in five; Motion won the first and second heats. The time of the first was 1:37 1/4; time of second not given. Brilliant won the third heat in 1:39 1/4.****Running, selling, six furlongs, purse \$150; Nadine won, Bellie M. second, Maestrom third; time 1:22 1/4.****AT CINCINNATI.****A Favorite Beaten and Disqualified—A Mare Injured.****Associated Press Leased-wire Service.****CINCINNATI, June 15.—The first race had two disagreeable features. Tom Elm more, the favorite, was barely beaten out by Dark Days, and was then disqualified for fouling the winner. In the back stretch Whitney's five-year-old mare Esplanade was cut down. The flesh on her foreleg was laid open to the bone and she was shot immediately after the race. Her jockey was unhurt.****St. Louis: Miss L. third; time 1:16.****One mile: Greenwich won, The Governor second. Tarro third; time 1:41 1/4.****Six furlongs: The Spook won, Perdita second. Voucher third; time 1:30 1/2.****Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Carlsruhe won, Fly second, Santa Cruz third; time 0:56 1/2.****Five furlongs: Princess Irene won, Goliath second, Staffal third; time 1:02 1/2.****Six furlongs: Elmer F. won, Ellen Douglas second, Idem third; time 1:15 1/2.****St. Louis Race.****ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The first race had two disagreeable features. Tom Elm more, the favorite, was barely beaten out by Dark Days, and was then disqualified for fouling the winner. In the back stretch Whitney's five-year-old mare Esplanade was cut down. The flesh on her foreleg was laid open to the bone and she was shot immediately after the race. Her jockey was unhurt.****St. Louis: Miss L. third; time 1:16.****One mile: Greenwich won, The Governor second. Tarro third; time 1:41 1/4.****Six furlongs: The Spook won, Perdita second. 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Dripp third; time 1:37 1/2.****Six furlongs: Ethel Gray won, Rover second, Tim Murphy third; time 1:14 1/2.****The Hawthorne Card.****HAWTHORNE, June 15.—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Moderato won, De Jure second, Monte third; time 0:57.****One mile and an eighth: Ilume won, Malloy second, Hawthorne third; time 1:38 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a quarter: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a sixteenth: Hawthorne won, De Jure third; time 1:37 1/2.****One mile and a six**

IT IS NOT WANTED.

Sentiment Against the Columbus Scale.

District Conventions Taking Up the Discussion.

In Some Instances the Miners Go Back to Work.

Families Evicted at Uniontown, Pa.—The Virginia Panhandleans Will Accept the Schedule—Doings in Other Sections.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

PITTSBURGH, June 15.—A delegate convention of the miners of the Pittsburgh district was held here today attended by 124 representatives. Addresses of the national officers were read and a motion to adopt the scale adopted. This raised a storm and two hours were spent in discussion, which, at times, became so animated that the presiding officer gave up in disgust, and declared the meeting adjourned. He rescinded this decision, however, and after more talk a vote was taken resulting \$9 for and \$1 against resuming work Monday next.

The Scale Committee made a partial report, but as it was late the convention adjourned until tomorrow, when the case of the miners east of Pittsburgh will be considered.

THIRTY FAMILIES EVICTED.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.) June 15.—Thirty families were evicted at the Trotter Coke Works today and 100 negroes received the houses. So far the deputies have had no trouble in making evictions.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT.

PITTSBURGH, June 15.—The tipples at Scott's works at Cuffey were set on fire and destroyed with two dengola cars last night. An attempt was made to wreck the bridge express by wedging a tie in the frog. The express was running so fast that it reduced the tie to splinters. The strikers deny responsibility for the outbreak.

A COMPROMISE RATE.

ALTOONA (Pa.) June 15.—District President Bradley of the Miners' Union has written the coal operators in this district asking how many of them will agree to pay a compromise rate of 45 cents a gross ton. If a considerable number consent the Blair and Cambria county miners will start up on Monday.

STOPPED A TRAIN.

GREENSBURG (Pa.) June 15.—Eight hundred strikers stopped a coal train on the Pennsylvania branch of the Pennsylvania road last night and with the engine to the engineer to take the train back to the Strickler mines. They then partly demolished the Hecla and Youngwood bridge, and attacked the non-union workmen.

Two carloads of negroes have been brought into this region.

WILL ACCEPT THE AGREEMENT.

BELLE VERNON (Pa.) June 15.—The strikers at Brownsdale last night decided to return to work under the Columbus agreement. This practically destroys the hope of a continuance of the strike by the Fourth pool miners.

THE COLUMBUS COMPROMISE.

PITTSBURGH, June 15.—The miners of the Pittsburgh district are in session today to hear an official explanation of the Columbus compromise. There is a possible majority against the compromise. The officers are hopeful that they will win enough over to have the agreement endorsed.

OHIO.

A Conference With No Result at Bellairre—The 60-cent Rate.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BELLAIRE (O.) June 15.—This afternoon at the opera house here the coal-miners of this section held a meeting to consider and act upon the Columbus conference, nearly 1000 miners being present. They could arrive at no conclusion and adjourned to await the outcome of the convention to be held in Columbus next Tuesday.

No miners will resume in district No. 6 if the miners here receive 60 cents, this being the coal center in Ohio, it would have broken the strike.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

COLUMBUS, June 15.—The officials of the United Miners' have received from Erie, Pa., where 3000 miners are employed, a message endorsing the action of the national board. Secretary Patrick McBride said today that the officials had learned that a strike is never won by violence. The first act of violence destroyed the hope of making a national settlement. The miners of miners at Orton last night voted not to accept 60 cents. A motion to request national officers to resign was voted down, pending further investigation. President Adams condemned the national officers.

MERIDIAN IN DISFAVOR.

SALINEVILLE (O.) June 15.—At a mass-meeting of miners held here the men decided to refuse to work on Monday at the 60-cent rate. Resolutions were adopted calling for the resignation of McBride, and a vote of thanks extended to President Adams for refusing to sign the Columbus agreement.

SHOTS BUT NO HARM.

BEACH CITY (O.) June 15.—Several shots were fired on Co. A, Fourteenth Regiment, stationed three miles below here, last night, and the soldiers returned the fire and stood their ground. No one was injured.

ATTEMPTED TRAINWRECK.

NEW PHILADELPHIA (O.) June 15.—Just above Dover last night a short trestle was fired, but did not burn. A piece of a rail was found driven in a frog above the city. A train filled with soldiers passed over it, but kept the track.

TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE.

NEW PHILADELPHIA (O.) June 15.—The miners at Barn Hill, Gosden and Stone Creek, at a meeting held this afternoon decided to remain out and continue the strike. About six hundred are involved.

THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

MASSILLON (O.) June 15.—Since early today the Cleveland and Lorraine road has been rushing along coal trains northward, and the blockade, which has existed several days, has been raised without an outbreak at any point. More turbulent spirits among the miners view the resumption of the strike on the road with threats which bode evil to the company if an opportunity presents itself to carry them into execution.

Owing to threatened trouble north of here the military guard has been extended to Warwick along the line from that point to Ursfield. Every bridge and trestle is heavily guarded.

CINCINNATI CARPENTERS.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—The striking carpenters decided to declare off the strike which has paralyzed the building trade here for five weeks.

WILL TRY ANOTHER.

MINERAL POINT (O.) June 15.—A joint meeting of miners of Mineral Point and Sherrardville, with five hundred miners represented, decided not to accept the conditions of the Columbus conference, but to submit the question to another convention, thus indorsing State President Adams.

GOV. MCKINLEY ENCOURAGED.
COLUMBUS (O.) June 15.—Gov. McKinley was so much encouraged tonight by the favorable turn affairs have taken in the miners' strike that he ordered the Seventeenth Regiment withdrawn. The other troops will be withdrawn in a few days. The opposition to the Columbus compromise is rapidly disappearing. Vice-President Adams apparently miscalculated the strength in the opposition to the compromise.

*** ONE WHO WAS THERE.**

BRAZIL (Ind.) June 15.—Vice-President Penn of the United Mine-workers, in an interview, said:

"The miners are disappointed by the incident, and so are we. I believe, however, that when the excitement of the incident has subsided, until more sober thought asserts itself, the miners will see that only their interests were considered, and that what could be secured was obtained. The charge that McBride sold out is nonsense. The figures in the compromise were agreed to in a meeting of the national board, composed of twenty-two men in all. That meeting was held on the 5th of this month, and the figures agreed upon were unanimous. There was no vote against it. President Adams was one of the district's president present, and did not oppose it."

THEY CAME OUT AGAIN.

DANVILLE (Ill.) June 15.—The miners at Missionfield, who went to work yesterday, came out again today. A large number of striking miners congregated there last night, and those at work were intimidated.

ENDORSE THE PRESENT OFFICERS.

BRAZIL (Ind.) June 15.—At a mass-meeting of miners here today it was agreed to accept the scale and indorse the action of the present officers.

ON THE RAMPAGE.

LITCHFIELD (Ill.) June 15.—At Mt. Olivet the striking coal miners are still on the rampage. Every freight train that has passed through Mt. Olivet for the past forty-eight hours has been flagged by them and searched to see whether coal was being hauled. The seals of the box cars were broken, and the contents were not tampered with. About 100 hundred strikers are present and all are armed with clubs, baseball bats and brass knuckles.

AT STREATOR, ILL.

STREATOR (Ill.) June 15.—At a mass-meeting of miners here today it was decided not to accept the Columbus scale, and to continue the strike until last year's scale is restored.

PRESIDENT CLARK ACCEPTS.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—President Clark of the Mobile and Ohio road announced today that he would accept the decision of the Arbitration Committee and reduce wages only 4 per cent. on divisions were men are opposed to reduction, also upon those divisions where employees accepted an 8-per-cent. reduction.

RUSHING THE GUARD LINE.

PANA (Ill.) June 15.—An attempt was made today to get inside the guard-line at Penwell. When the alarm was given four men ran and were fired on. The strikers returned the fire, but no one was hurt.

INCENDIARIES BEATEN OFF.

BEVERLY (Mo.) June 15.—Another attempt was made to burn mine No. 43 early this morning. Frank Manage, the guard, was shot in the leg by the incendiaries. There was a hot fight between the firebugs and guards, but the former escaped. There is evidence that one was badly wounded.

WILL TAKE 60 CENTS.

WHEELING (W. Va.) June 15.—At a meeting of coal-miners of the Panhandle of West Virginia this evening, the Columbus scale of 60 cents was accepted.

THE LABOR UNIONS.

Gov. Rich of Michigan Proposes a Plan of Regulation.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

MUSKEGO (Mich.) June 15.—The West Michigan Fruit-growers' Association is in its annual June session here, with a large number of delegates in attendance. Gov. John T. Rich spoke last evening. After the preliminary session he referred to the business he referred to the duties of the labor commissioner as all important in the past and more so as the days go by.

HER HUSBAND'S HONOR.

Mrs. Stanford Begs Senator Mitchell to Reply to Congressman Ceary.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

QUEENSTOWN, June 15.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Richard Croker of New York, with his two sons, arrived this afternoon on the Umbria. To an Associated Press reporter Croker said he did not come to Europe for his health. He would have started earlier, but the illness of a relative detained him.

Asked in reference to the investigation of the New York City Police Department by the committee of the Senate, he said he had not been summoned to appear before the committee, but he would be glad to give the committee any assistance in his power should they desire it. He said he was out of politics now and did not propose to take any part again in the administration of the Tammany Hall organization, but, as a question was asked him as to why he had not announced his retirement from politics, he said he did not suppose the public attached any importance to his movements. Mr. Croker proposes to go direct to Paris. His stay in Europe will be for an indefinite period.

JOHN MITCHELL.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The following telegram was received by Senator Mitchell of Oregon today:

SISSON (Cal.) June 15.

To Hon. J. B. Mitchell, Washington: There was never a more base accusation made against my husband than that made by Congressman Ceary, when he assigned such depraved motives for establishing the university. You know him well; will you not defend his memory, which is so dear to me?

(Signed) MRS. LEANDA STANFORD.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The following telegram was received by Senator Mitchell of Oregon today:

JOHN MITCHELL.

A NOVEL COLONY.

Chicago Labor Unions Incorporate to Settle Near Merced.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Cosmopolitan Colonizing Association, a voluntary organization of labor unions, has signed a contract with the Land of Sunshine Company for 2560 acres near Merced, Cal.

"We, the board of arbitrators appointed to adjust differences between the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company and the conductors, firemen, trainmen and switchmen of said company, do hereby decide as follows: A reduction of 4 per cent. for a like period and continue indefinitely thereafter, unless six days' notice shall be given by either party desiring a change from these conditions."

It was agreed that a settlement of the 8-per-cent. reduction should be adjusted and be considered final by both employees and by the board of arbitration.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Chicago Board of Trade, as a business association, will have the liveliest kind of a competitor. It was so decided at a special meeting of the Elevator Association today. For the first time since 700 members of the exchange decided two weeks ago that the public warehouse men must quit dealing in grain or be dismissed, the latter have outlined definitely what they propose to

companies north of the river arbitrated by the board of 7.6 per cent. Now that the Arbitration Committee for the St. Louis division south of Ohio has decided upon a 4-per-cent. reduction, it is reasonable to suppose that north of the Ohio River employees will ask for an equal reduction.

THE A.R.U.

CHICAGO, June 15.—In the convention of the A.R.U. today resolutions were introduced declaring that Lyman Gage, president of the First National Bank, insulted two lady members of the Pullman Relief Fund Committee and the Pullman National. A committee was appointed to investigate the charge. It was decided to take no action on the coal-miners' strike, owing to lack of organization on roads where coal is principally carried.

The convention will be held this evening, and the results will be known.

THE UNION MINERS.

ALBANY (N. Y.) June 15.—Gov. Flower, returning to Albany from the Adirondacks, talked to a large number of people at the Rockville depot this afternoon. He spoke of the trials and said:

"The undoubted cause is the driving being done with the tariff. In thirty days the agony will be over and the question settled. In the succeeding fifty years if anybody attempts to tinker with the tariff he will get killed. The times will improve now at once, and your old prosperity will be increased an hundred fold."

QUITE SETTLED.

The Passage of the Tariff Bill According to Gov. Flower.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

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THE NORTHWEST.

Meeting of the Improvement Association—The Prize Essays.

The weekly meeting of the Northwest Los Angeles Improvement Association was held Tuesday evening, and it was well attended.

C. H. Axtell, No. 53 Sand street, was admitted to membership.

THE RAILROAD RECORD.

Passenger Agents Having a Lively Time.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

COMPRESSED AIR JACKS FOR LIFTING LOCOMOTIVES.

NEW TRAINS ON THE TERMINAL-CUT RATES FROM SALT LAKE CITY—GENERAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL RAILROAD MENTION.

LOS ANGELES HAS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE FIRST TERMINAL POINT ON THE PACIFIC SYSTEM TO RECEIVE THE LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR FACILITATING THE HANDLING OF CARS WHILE THEY ARE BEING REPAIRED.

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in May, Nearly 13,500.

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—The Player.
BURBANK THEATER—Little Lord Fauntleroy.

LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

STICK TO THE FURROWS.

The dry year is teaching the farmers of California some valuable lessons, among which is the fact of the desirability of making partition as rapid as possible of the great ranches of the State, and the large increase of profit which may be derived from small farms. The expense of growing wheat is, of course, less, in proportion, on the big ranch than it is on the smaller one, but in the years when there is a small amount of rainfall the wheat harvest is almost an entire failure. Small farms, with a variety of crops, are far safer and more profitable in the end. Where irrigation has been introduced the effect of a dry season is not severely felt, for crops will ripen all the same, and plenty by the law as usual. The time is coming when all these things will be carefully considered. The area of tillable land in this country is constantly decreasing, while the number of those who are desirous of obtaining land for cultivation is rapidly on the increase. To meet the future demand of the agriculturist the big holdings everywhere must disappear, the great ranches be cut up into small farms, and their productivity increased to the utmost. In this way the wealth of the country will be largely augmented, and room for the employment of a much larger population be afforded. This is one of the surest ways back to the old prosperous days of the past.

There is no life so independent as that of the prosperous farmer, and no home that can be made more inviting, more really the nursery of patriotism and high-born impulses than that which is built in the midst of the farmer's highly cultivated acres.

In California a farmer's life has fewer drawbacks than in the older States. He is not cut off by long, severe winters from the social life of the neighborhood and the town. With multiplied small farms, made fully productive, and the closer proximity of homes, all the loneliness and isolation of farm life disappears, with many of its hardships, and an intelligent and well-to-do rural population supplements the busier life of the town.

"Fidelity to the furrows" insures a healthy, natural growth, and makes a prosperous nation of home-builders, and home-lovers, and out of this love of the soil springs the love of country and devotion to its institutions. It has been truly said that "in the mere matter of dollars and cents, as well as in the wealth of moral and mental citizenship, the farmers of the United States must always represent, with their lands and homes, the most permanent, desirable and solid value of the country." Make room for the farmer then, multiply the farmhouses and the farms, and we shall lay the surest foundation for the future of the nation.

POLITICAL REPENTANCE.

Perhaps Col. Breckinridge is really penitent over his past, but it looks amazingly as if that penitence were born of the public exposure of his shameless relations with Miss Pollard and his desire to succeed in the Congressional race upon which he has entered. His speeches are silver-tongued, and to the audiences which he addresses he presents the humility of the publican. But the world would have much more faith in the repentance which he professes, if he had humbly confessed his sin, and then retired from public life, and proved his repentance by good deeds and an exemplary course of conduct in private spheres of action. Years of such life would, perhaps, lead the world to forget his past and accept him as a better man. But now we see him standing before his constituents pleading for their suffrage because he has repented. If that repentance which leads to reformation were his, he would not abhor himself for what he has done, and feel that a character so blotted as his has been, most properly debarred him from continuing as a public leader?

In speaking of Prof. J. W. McGarvey, who had twice publicly denounced him, he says: "He taunts me because I say nothing against the woman. The words mother, sister, wife, daughter, are far too dear to me to say one word against any living, though misguided, woman."

And yet these words were not sufficiently dear to him to prevent him for nine long years from living that dual life in which he dishonored all true womanhood, and permitted his conduct to be an insult to the sacred names of mother, wife, sister, daughter, which he now pretends to so highly venerate. It looks as if his desire to be returned to Congress were the one regenerating force at work for his conversion. It is a pretty difficult matter, in the face of Breckinridge's overwhelming ambition, and his so brazenly thrusting himself at once as a candidate upon public notice, to believe that his repentance is for anything but political capital.

But he is ever so repentant he should at least patiently submit and without protest to the rebuke which he deserves, of having some other man elected to fill his place as a representative of his district in Congress. He should be able to see that the cause of morality demands that this should be done, and that it is necessary in order to shield the honor of mother,

they reach the consumer, are wealthy and powerful and will, of course, resent any attempt to interfere with what they consider their prerogatives. To a certain extent they fill a useful place in the community, but the trouble is that there are too many of them and that they get away with too much of the cake. Like the barnacles on the bottom of a vessel, they retard progress and development by decreasing legitimate consumption.

Meanwhile, as a small local beginning in the way of bringing the producer and consumer together, what is the matter with establishing a first-class free city market in Los Angeles?

A MODERN MACHIAVELLI.

The wide-spreading influence and the complicated methods of the Southern Pacific Railroad octopus can only be realized by those who have been so fortunate as to be placed on the inside of the operations of that corporation. It is known to our readers, as reported in the press dispatches, that the government has filed a claim against the Stanford Farm for \$15,000,000, as a part of the money due the government in connection with the building of the Central Pacific Railroad. Considerable sympathy of a somewhat divided kind has been expressed for Mr. Huntington in connection with this action of the government. He has been reported as very much worried and wondering what he should do to avoid impending disaster. Now comes a remarkable statement to the effect that this suit has been instigated by Mr. Huntington himself and his powerful friends at Washington, for the purpose of embarrassing Mrs. Stanford and preventing her from withdrawing \$5,000,000 from the Pacific Improvement Company, as she desires to do. If this report is true, Machiavelli himself will have to take a back seat in history as compared with Mr. Huntington. The Italian was a wily diplomat, but we doubt whether such an idea as this would ever occur to him. Perhaps in those days the government of Italy was not so easily worked as the United States administration can be today, if we are to believe one-half of what we hear.

The people of California will naturally take much interest in the plague which is devastating portions of China, seeing that we are so closely connected with the country by steamship communication. The plague is believed to be similar to, if not identical, with the black plague, which swept across Europe from time to time during the middle ages, on some of its visits carrying off half the population. The terrible visitation which London experienced in 1665 has been graphically described by DeFoe. The disease is supposed to have had its origin in filth, overcrowding, and the neglect of the most simple hygienic rules. There is little chance that California will have an opportunity to become more nearly acquainted with this frightful epidemic, but at any rate it never does any harm to clean up a little and put one's house in order. There are always contagious diseases lurking around, and they seek out the weak spots of any country, the weak spots being the dirty spots.

The Health Officer of Los Angeles estimates that the population has increased 10,000 within the past twelve months, and the Board of Health has raised the rate of population, as shown in the monthly health reports, from 65,000 to 85,000. It seems doubtful whether there can possibly have been quite such a large increase as this during the year, although that the increase of population has been very considerable is evident to the most casual observer. The demand for houses is growing all the time and they are rented as soon as they are built. Whatever the increase of the population may have been during the past year, we believe that 75,000 would be a very conservative estimate of the present population of the city, and this means an increase of 50 per cent. during the four years since the United States census was taken. If this rate of increase continues Los Angeles will have a population of 100,000 long before the time for the next census arrives.

It is true that Mexico is about to conclude a treaty with China, which will give to all Chinese the same rights in Mexico as are enjoyed by citizens of that country, there will, no doubt, be for a time quite an exodus from the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, where very hard times have prevailed of late. We may, however, expect to see these departing more than compensated by the number of Chinamen who will smuggle themselves across the Mexican line. The Chinese can earn very much larger wages in the United States than in Mexico, and they know it very well. The difference in what they could make during six months would probably be sufficient to get them smugged across the frontier, unless the authorities are very alert. Should the proposed Mexican treaty be confirmed, it is likely to give this country a large amount of additional work.

An important subject is at present engaging the attention of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, namely, that of state and municipal taxation. The board claims that the crudities and inconsistencies, and the injustices as well, of the present tax system, or lack of system, have made a thorough revision necessary. The board has not undertaken to legislate on the vexed question, but it has determined to give the subject the attention it deserves, and will endeavor to devise a better system—one that will justly distribute the burden of taxation and at the same time create adequate revenues—for the consideration of the people of Ohio. A special committee has been appointed to consider the subject.

From time to time criticisms of the late census have been heard. The latest is one which claims that the figures given by the census authorities in regard to the per capita amount of gold and silver in each State are woefully incorrect. It seems that there has been too much machine work about the census. It is a tedious and costly job, and should certainly be done in a careful and intelligent manner if it is to be done at all.

The pleasant news comes from Washington that the sub-committee of the House, which is engaged in forming a Nicaragua Canal plan, is meeting with so much encouragement that it is expected a plan will be completed within a week. It is to be hoped that the friends of the canal at the national Capitol will not cease in their efforts until definite work on this great enterprise is commenced.

The promptness with which Gov. McKinley responded to the call for troops to quell riotous proceedings in the mining regions of Ohio shows that he is not lacking in that essential quality in an executive officer—backbone. Protection in his hands means something.

FIELD OF POLITICS.

Status of the Los Angeles Delegates.

They Cannot Be Handled as a Unit by Bosses.

The Congressional Situation as it Now Appears.

Some Decidedly Snappy News from the North—Gen. Barnes on the Warpath—San Francisco Politicians Worked Up.

The breach in the Los Angeles delegation grows wider and wider as the date for holding the State convention draws near. The expose of the methods of the would-be bosses in yesterday's Times has intensified the restlessness feeling, and the respectable element in the delegation are endeavoring to perfect an organization that will emancipate them from the iron rule of the gambler-politician and his partner of Whittier corkscrew fame. The delegation cannot be traded solid on any proposition, and it is a recognized fact that organization will result in the overthrow of the ringlers, who have traded them in advance of the actual voting. M. M. Estee is not the choice of the sixty-nine delegates, and no known combination can make them vote as a unit with Buckley and Burns's man. Any clean, anti-ring candidate would get forty-five out of the sixty-nine votes in spite of the orders issued from headquarters.

A careful canvass of the delegation develops the fact that they are not a unit on any issue; in fact, they are adrift on the sea of uncertainty and beyond the control of any boss or set of bosses, so far as their action on the State ticket is concerned.

Just how the delegation stands is more than a conundrum. Lionel A. Sheldon claims to have personal assurances that he will have thirty-four votes on the first ballot, while the lowest estimate given conceding him twenty-nine votes. On the other hand, the delegation is said to have forty-five votes with enough pledged votes in other delegations to nominate him on the first ballot. That they claim more than they have is strongly in evidence, and it is no foregone conclusion that he will be the candidate, as the time from now until the adjournment of the delegation session will afford the opportunity ample opportunity to combine for an aggressive battle. An expert in figuring political chances made the statement yesterday that a vigorous campaign and intelligent manipulation in the present disorganized condition of the delegation would result in his being selected, particularly if the Lindsey influence, which is generally attributed to him, was a fatally weakening quantity in his battle for the nomination.

At the conclusion of the speeches Mr. Hassett explained that he was in favor of the plan, but had advanced the arguments in opposition because he knew that his enemies would use them later, and he thought it best to be in a position to say that the committee had not taken the same every point of view. The vote was then taken, with the result as announced.

Max Popper, M. C. Hassett and Thomas P. Cusick were appointed to draft the constitutional amendments that will be handed in with the report.

Eli H. Murray, telephoned from San Francisco today:

"Under no circumstances will I accept the Lieutenant-Governorship. Every effort of a united delegation and mine is to nominate Torrance. We expect to do this nothing more."

ELI H. MURRAY."

THE POSTAL PRIMARY.

Recommended to the San Francisco Democracy for Adoption.

The San Francisco Examiner of Thursday says: "By a vote of 14 to 3 the Democratic Committee on Rules last night agreed to recommend the Postoffice Primary Plan to the General Committee for adoption. The dissenters were Messrs. Chandler, T. R. Morris and Gayigan."

"There is some debate, concluding with Chairman Popper, after considering the objections advanced against it:

"I have heard the objection that our constitution must be changed if we adopt this plan; that the time is too late to do that. This is not so. We can change the constitution at any time. All that is necessary is to present the proposed amendment to the members three days before the committee meets. And you should not run away with the idea that votes are easily bought as my friend Hassett would have you believe. It is not true that there are 5000 purchasable votes in San Francisco. At the election the ballot boxes were stuffed into lodgings-houses by hundreds and bought in large crowds as butchers buy sheep. You will find if you go chasing up the individual voters you will be led to a merry dance and will be very likely to get your hands full."

"My only objection in presenting this system is to avoid the criticism that is sure to follow the street scenes, fist fights and gun fights that attend a primary election. Let one fight occur at the primary and it will cost the Democracy more votes than we can afford to lose."

"It will indicate to the voters that the Democratic party is not in favor of reforming the present disreputable method of conducting primary elections. If we fail to adopt it the Republicans will take it up and reap the advantages to be gained."

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

The Barrett Franchise Considered by the Board.

A Mild Sensation Sprung at the Courthouse.

Judge Smith Dismisses Eight of the Indictments Returned by the Late Grand Jury—General Court Notes.

There was little out of the routine going on about the City Hall yesterday. The Board of Public Works had a number of persons regarding various matters, and in the afternoon, there was a noticeable large number of patrons served at the Public Library.

The dismissal of the grand jury indictments was the only noticeable feature at the Courthouse.

AT THE CITY HALL

PUBLIC WORKS.

Another Electric Franchise Before the Board—Other Matters.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works held yesterday morning, Capt. A. W. Barrett appeared in behalf of the petition which he presented at the last meeting of the City Council, asking a franchise for developing and distributing electricity, to be sold for lighting, heating and manufacturing purposes.

A draft of the franchise, such as is proposed, was presented. The proposed franchise gives the right to put up poles and wires in streets and alleys, and to maintain signs and wires or conduits. The poles are to be set flush with the edge of the curb, and the wires are to be not less than twenty feet from the ground, except where connections are made with buildings. The draft contains the other provisions usually inserted in such a franchise.

Maj. J. A. Donnell appeared and said he would like an opportunity to present a petition for a franchise. The parties whom he represented are ready to place their conduits underground on the principal streets and to give the city 2 per cent. of the gross receipts. They would like a franchise for the right to distribute electricity for purposes of lighting, heating and manufacturing purposes.

The Barrett petition was taken under advisement, and Maj. Donnell stated that he will present a petition, such as he indicated, at the next meeting.

Seven property-owners were heard in behalf of protests against the granting of a street railway franchise, as asked for by H. E. Storrs, for Providence between Seventh and Tenth streets, or for Alvarado street, between those

Considerable assurance was given that no franchise will be granted for Alvarado street, as spoken of, and Councilman Munson said he had looked over the ground on Providence street, and was satisfied the road ought not to go there.

A representative of Mrs. Childs appeared and said that the protests for the sidewalkizing of Main street, between Ninth and Washington streets, be changed so as to eliminate that part of Main street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. He said that a walk in front of the Terrell Hotel property would be of great advantage at present time, and the building of the hotel would undoubtedly necessitate the removal of the walk while the building is in course of construction.

It was decided to recommend the proceedings be changed so as to include Main street only between Tenth and Washington streets.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Rumors of Impending Changes Denied by Members of the Board.

Gossip still continued to be busy about the school board yesterday, as to the talked of changes in the ranks of the teachers employed. Of course, it is so near the end of the school year that no changes are at all likely to be made during the present term, but as the teachers for the ensuing year are to be elected at the first meeting of the board, to be held in July, there is a great deal of interest excited as to what the board will do.

President Pepper, of the school board, when seen in regard to the matter, said that there are some changes under consideration. As far as he knows of, however, there are not more than four or five changes in the list of principals and teachers in mind, and at least two or three of these are cases where transfers and not dismissals are thought of. These are all intended to be made so that as far as possible each position will be filled by the one best adapted to the particular place. It is intended for the purpose of raising the service to the highest possible point rather than for the gratification of any personal feelings or wishes.

There was no intention, President Pepper said, as far as he knew, to show any disrespect in so far as the school board goes, but respect for the people who have signed the petition, asking that, in view of the circumstances, the board would not elect a superintendent at that time. One of the principal reasons for filing the petition, as was done, was that it was believed those who had signed the same had most of them done so under a misapprehension.

There was a feeling among the members that inasmuch as Dr. Willis and Mrs. Hughes used their influence to have re-enacted at the last session of the Legislature the law providing that the term of the school year should be for four years, those two members of the board were not entitled to so much consideration when in the face of what they had done previously they endeavored not to have a superintendent elected for that length of time.

Mr. Platt, the Third Ward member of the board, when asked as to the rumor that a number of the teachers would be replaced by others in making up the list for the ensuing year, expressed himself as

very much surprised that such a rumor had started. The teachers, he said, he believed, are with scarcely an exception doing excellent work. A number of the lady principals are as capable and efficient if not wiser than any other teacher to be found in the State. He did not know of any sweeping changes, or, in fact, of any considerable changes in view.

Dr. Trask, the First Ward member, said when interviewed that he had heard nothing of making any changes such as talked of.

City Hall Notes.

City Justice Seaman reports for the month of May, the collection of fines amounting to \$572.

H. Newmark and others have petitioned for permission to have Sixteenth street improved by private contract between Hope and Cameron streets, the improvements to consist of paving, curbing, redwood curbing and cement sidewalk.

Bonfilio, McGaughy and another have filed a petition, asking that Winston street be sidewalked between Main and Los Angeles streets.

Axford and others have filed a petition to the Board of Trade that the grade be established on the alleys running through the block bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Hill and Olive streets.

City Electrician Thye is getting the insulated wires in shape so as to connect the new repeater and switchboard with the fire alarm system. The ends of a wire run through the switchboard and the wires to be joined are located by means of connections made with a temporary telephone.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Eight Indictments Returned by the Grand Jury are Quashed.

The prophecy that not one conviction would be obtained upon the indictments filed by the late lamented grand jury is beginning to be fulfilled. Eight of the charges were dismissed yesterday in a summary manner by Judge Smith, and there are still others to be heard from.

Among the number disposed of were the five indictments against Pasadena citizens for violation of the election law,

which cause will never come to trial. The second general dismissal ordered is in the case of People vs. Simon Maier, Louis Stahl and Charles Gassen, the defendants having been indicted for violating the Chinese Exclusion Act with being unlawfully in this country, ex-

pects to show by his San Francisco wit-

nesses that he has been in business as a merchant at No. 809 Clay street in that city for over ten years past.

of Supervisor Francisco it was ordered that room No. 28, adjoining Department One, be set apart for the use of the newspaper men. Janitor Slope, now with the paper, has his "arduous labors of superintendence" increased, but in a protest against the granting of the room for the purpose, but the board passed the order notwithstanding the objection.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Heavy Sentence for Violation of the Internal Revenue Laws.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning James O'Reilly of Hebrew name, near Redlands, appeared before Judge Ross to answer to the charge of having sold liquor by retail without an internal revenue license, and in the short space of one hour, was tried before a jury, convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1000 and be imprisoned in the County jail for six months.

Judge Ross granted the motion of the defendant's counsel in the Hom Quock Gim case for the issuance of a commission for the taking of certain depositions in San Francisco, and continued the case for trial on June 29. The witness called to file the first witness taken. The defendant, who is charged under the Chinese Exclusion Act with being unlawfully in this country, ex-

pects to show by his San Francisco wit-

nesses that he has been in business as a merchant at No. 809 Clay street in that city for over ten years past.

A SAD CASE.

Death of the Widow of the Late Arthur C. Holmes.

People living in the vicinity of First street and Grand avenue have been set wondering over the peculiar circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Holmes, widow of the late Arthur C. Holmes, who departed this life last year. Mrs. Holmes lived entirely alone, in the house at No. 605 West First street. She has been much of a recluse since the death of her husband, and her absence from sight for a few days occasioned no comment. She was taken violently ill last Saturday, but the cause was not known until Monday, when a neighbor chanced to come in and discover the poor woman nearly dead.

Medical assistance was called, but, despite all efforts to save her, she died Thursday night at 10 o'clock.

Miss Holmes was a sister of the late George Stephens, who died recently in Brooklyn, and derived her support entirely from an allowance of \$60 a month sent by her distinguished brother, up to the time of his death. She was known to very proud of her relationship with the general, who paid a brief visit to Los Angeles last year.

Miss Stephens was a widow, like \$750,000, but gave no legacy to his sister living here neglected and alone, save for her cat and canary bird. This fact is said to have preyed upon her mind and doubtless hastened her end.

One consolation offered was contained in the statement of the widow's wife, who wrote that the last act of her husband was to sign a check for his sister's allowance.

During life Mrs. Holmes was a devout Catholic, and on the evening of her death she was surrounded by several members of her church, and her pastor remained at her side until the last.

During the last few hours of her life she is said to have been wholly unconscious to all that went on about her. About an hour before she breathed her last a lawyer reached the house, called thither to draw up the deceased woman's will. According to her brother's fortune, she owned the home where she lived and died, and this, it is thought, was the only property she had to bequeath to the church, she having no kin or kindred holding a better claim.

Mrs. Holmes was a very charitable woman, and, as long as she was able to get about, devoted much of her time to good.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Hon. John W. Foster and Wife Coming to Los Angeles.

Hon. John W. Foster, in his trip with Mrs. Foster around the world, will be in Los Angeles on the 18th. No gentleman has had a more distinguished diplomatic career in our country. He had previous to his entrance into politics, served his country in the rebellion, when he was colonel of one of the most gallant regiments.

He has been United States Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Mexico, to Russia and twice to Spain. He succeeded Mr. Blaine as Secretary of State—a position for which he was eminently qualified by his knowledge of our foreign relations and by his long diplomatic service. He was appointed as our chief Commissioner to the peace conference at the settlement of the Bering Sea dispute.

Perhaps no higher compliment could be paid to Mr. Foster than that he, a Republican, was appointed in Cleveland's first administration a second time to Madrid to conclude an important treaty with Spain.

It is understood that a private reception

will be given on the 18th to Mr. and Mrs. Foster by their relative, Mrs. Stillman, of Angelino Heights.

Court Notes.

John Ryan pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny yesterday, with prior conviction, and was sentenced by Judge Smith to two months' imprisonment in the County jail.

Herbert Drew, a native of Canada; Rudolph H. Reichenbach and T. R. Rydell, natives of Great Britain, and Charles Mottez, a native of Switzerland, were admitted to citizenship yesterday.

The defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of J. A. Brown vs. J. C. Cline was granted yesterday by Judge York, upon condition that the plaintiff's costs be paid by defendant.

Judgment of conviction in the appeal case of Louis Renaert has been confirmed by Judge Smith. Renaert was found guilty of petty larceny in the Police court.

ATTRACTIONS AT SANTA MONICA TODAY.

The new \$50,000 bath-house running in every department. Opening of new Y.M.C.A. bathhouse at South Beach. Matinees and evening performances, Amusement Park. The great collier Sam Mateo and fleet of steamers at Port Los Angeles. Hop at Hotel Arcadia. Take the Southern Pacific's short line. Additional train leaves Arcadia Depot 9 a.m. Leave Santa Monica 4:30 and 10 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION! A. B. Greenwald Co., corner of Spring and First streets, having bought the entire stock of a bankrupt cigar house, will offer for sale some of the choicest brands of Key West tobacco in the market. To be retailed at wholesale prices.

TURKEY DINNERS.

Served evenings and Eastern loin steaks mornings and evenings, at the Cosmopolitan Dining Hall, No. 219 West Second street. \$5 cents.

BROWNE'S HOT AIR FURNACES.

Are sold on approval. Make your contracts now for winter. Send for catalogue. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

CASE & SMITH'S STOVE COMPANY.

Have the newest thing in gasoline stoves. No generator. See their 1894 "Quickmeal." Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

Danduff.

Cured with a single bottle of Smith's Danduff Pomade; never fails; guaranteed by H. M. Sale & Son, 220 South Spring street.

WESTERVELT'S STUDY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

Art studio has been opened at 120 South Spring street. Samples sent. Your time now.

FIVE DOLLARS.

World's Fair. Buggy Company's buggies lead where none can follow. Buy them. No. 210 North Main street.

THE CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.

gives special discounts to all-the-year-round customers. Tel. No. 1356.

MOTHERS!

Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your child-
ren while feeding. The best of all.

THE CLOTHING CO.

has a number of vacant apartments about the Courthouse, and a petition having been presented by reporters of the three daily newspapers, upon mo-

THE SUPERVISORS.

held a regular business meeting yesterday, all members being present, including Supervisor Forrester, who has been ill for some time past.

H. R. FINNEY.

Justice of the peace of San Jose township, was granted a day's leave of absence.

THE TIMES.

will be filled by the book publishers direct, requiring about two weeks. Send all remittances to THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE ORPHANS' HOME

Annual Meeting of the Society.

Officers' and Committee Reports Presented.

The Finances in a Very Satisfactory Condition.

The Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Standing Committees are Appointed—The President's Annual Address.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE SUMMER AT CORONADO!

Annual Meeting of the Society.

Officers' and Committee Reports Presented.

The Finances in a Very Satisfactory Condition.

The Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Standing Committees are Appointed—The President's Annual Address.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Los Angeles Orphans' Home Society took place yesterday at the home, corner of Yale and Alpine streets. A large majority of the members of the organization were present as was also a number of visitors.

The exercises were held open for inspection, and the matron and her assistants showed the people through the various wards and other places of interest.

The exercises were held in one of the large rooms on the lower floor. Nearly all of the inmates of the home occupied seats on benches, while about the room were the visitors. Rev. B. F. Coulter, after which the reports of the financial secretary, treasurer, and Auditing Committee were read.

The treasurer stated that the balance on hand July 1, 1893, had been \$2021.50, and up to June 1, 1894, the total receipts had been \$11,629.72. During the year \$7562.43 had been paid out, leaving a balance of \$6088.55.

The following were given as the sources of revenue by the financial secretary: Receipts from the State Normal Alumni Association, \$9127.71; relatives of children, \$803.68; donations, \$915.63; Molin-Wood concert, \$601.60; lodgers' dues, \$79; miscellaneous, \$62.10; total, \$11,629.72.

After the report, the president read a speech by the Rev. F. O. Coulter.

Health—Moses, Forrester and Barnard. Nominating—Miss McManis, Mines. Smith, Goss and Brouseau.</

LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

WANTED— Help, Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS, 300-302 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building, Tel. 509. (Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sundays.)

Railroad men for Arizona; ranch hands, men and wife; blacksmiths, \$30 per month; cook for beach hotel, \$30 etc.; second cook, \$30 etc.; second cook, \$15 etc.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT. Cook for 15 men, \$30 etc., city; house-girls, \$30 etc.; \$15, \$20, \$25 per month; waitress for one-day resort, \$10 and fare both ways—men, \$10, \$12, \$15.

WANTED—SHOEMAKER. STEADY WORK for good, reliable man with local references or little money. Address or call GEORGE S. TURNER, 30 N. Raymond ave., Pasadena.

WANTED—BARBER FOR SATURDAY NIGHT. Good chance for one who merely wishes to make his living expenses. Call or address S. H. WARREN, Redlands, Cal.

WANTED—PRINTER, PALM & CO. 16

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do house work in general household; 3 in family; light work; wages \$10 per month. Address E. box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK in small family; one that is not at home preferred. Inquire at 228 E. 25th st.

WANTED—Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—THE LOS ANGELES MUTUAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. The Broadway Block is now building regular policies on its liberal and popular plan, and offers attractive inducements to desirable agents or women; send for explanatory circulars.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS AGENTS FOR something new and good; big money for right men; call at once. T. B. POTTER, room 11, 230½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR to call on business men. 410 STINSON BLK.

WANTED—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, CALL at 216 S. BROADWAY, bet. 8 and 10 a.m.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR SOMETHING new and good. Call at 115 W. 18th st. 17

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$2000 TO \$2000 to take half interest in a well-established, well-known restaurant, located in the heart of Los Angeles; is one of the most productive fruit sections in Southern California. Address D. box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER, LADY WITH SMALL capital, to go in business somewhere in California. Inquire JACKSON HOTEL, room 1.

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED—I WANT TO COME TO California; by profession am a chemist and assayer, but any position paying reasonable salary will be acceptable; active outdoors; no preference for furniture; good references. Address RAY J. COLONY, Catorce, S.L.P., Mexico. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY SOBER, IN- married man; stranger in city; willing and capable of doing most any kind of office work; will go to the country and grocery stores; will go to the country. RYERSON, 423 S. Main st. 17

WANTED—SITUATION NEXT MONTH AS assistant book-keeper or similar position; prospect of spending time to permanent; the more descriptive references, the better. Address BOX 545, Station C, G. W. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION: A SINGLE GER- man, as coachman, gardener, stableman or working about private place or fruit ranches; good references. Address E. box 13.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN IN- married man; stranger in city; willing and capable of doing most any kind of office work; will go to the country and grocery stores; will go to the country. RYERSON, 423 S. Main st. 17

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife without children; to care for place; man as coachman; best references. G. W. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION—HOTEL OR RES-taurant; experienced Japanese cook; country resort preferred. Address E. box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR deliveryman in grocery; experience taken as may. Address E. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION—DRY GOODS store, or any other work; 12 years' experience. Address E. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter; best of references. Address E. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY MAN AND wife without children; to care for place; man as coachman; best references. G. W. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR deliveryman in grocery; experience taken as may. Address E. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

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BANKS

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

The National Bank of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock of the last panic and remained for coin payment right through. The National Bank of California, with its interest deposit in any form, offers no special inducements for business other than reliability when the customers exercise their right to demand their money.

Interest of loans it looks more to reliability than high rates of interest, and desires no loans except from good and reliable parties, and then exacts good security, believing that no bank is better or more reliable than its own.

O. H. CHURCHILL, Director. O. T. JOHNSON, E. F. J. KLOKKE, W. L. GRAVES, T. B. NEWLIN, W. S. DEVAN, JOHN M. C. MARBLE.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

Oldest and largest bank in Southern California. Corner Main and Commercial Streets. Capital up..... \$500,000 Surplus and profits..... \$20,000

TOTAL. \$1,320,000

Officers—Isaac W. Bellman, Pres.; Hermon H. Holloman, Vice-Pres.; John D. Cashier; H. J. Fleischman, Asst. Cashier.

Directors—W. H. Perry, Ozro W. Childs, J. W. Hellman, Andrew Glassell, T. L. Duque, I. W. Heilman.

Sold and buys foreign and domestic exchange.

Special collection department.

Correspondence invited.

S. FAIR LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Northwest corner Second and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Paid up capital..... \$500,000 Reserves..... 2,000

GEN-SAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted. Interest paid on time deposits.

OFFICES: W. G. Cochran, Pres.; H. J. Turner, Sec.-Genl.; Vice-Pres.; James A. Off. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Geo. H. Bonebrake, O. T. Johnson, W. G. Cochran, W. P. Gardiner, P. M. Green, R. B. Hart, W. H. Holloman, A. H. Howard, J. J. Woolcott, F. O. Johnson, J. W. A. Om.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. 145 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Five per cent. interest paid on deposits. Capital stock..... \$200,000 Officers: S. F. Myers, Pres.; Marion S. Hoffman, Vice-Pres.; T. Phillips, Secy.

W. D. Longyear, Asst. Cashier. Directors: T. L. Duque, Maurice S. Hellman, J. M. C. Marbie, J. A. Graves, H. L. Pinney, J. H. Shandland, C. H. Sessions, R. Harris, J. F. Sartori, F. N. Myers, T. W. Phelps.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY—235 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

Capital stock..... \$100,000 Surplus and undivided profits..... 30,000

H. W. HELLMAN, President.

J. E. PLATER, Vice-President.

W. H. HELLMAN, Asst. Cashier.

Directors: L. W. Holloman, R. S. Baker, H. W. Hellman, J. E. Plater, I. W. Hellman.

Jr. interest paid on all deposits.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK—

Paid up capital..... \$100,000 Surplus and undivided profits..... 27,562.23

E. N. M'DONALD, President.

DR. JOSEPH KURTZ, Vice-President.

S. O. LUETWIELER, Vice-President.

S. C. HUBBELL, Vice-President.

J. V. WACHTEL, Cashier.

Directors: Geo. H. Bonebrake, Warren Gillette, P. M. Green, A. Mariner, W. C. Brown, W. C. Franck, E. P. Johnson, M. T. Allen, F. C. Howes.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK, Nadeau Block, corner First and Spring Streets, Los Angeles.

N. R. BREED, President.

W. F. BOSSHAY, Vice-President.

C. N. FLINT, Asst. Cashier.

M. H. BOLDHAM, Asst. Cashier.

Directors: D. Reidick, Thos. Good, W. L. Holloman, L. W. Holloman, R. S. Baker, H. W. Hellman, J. E. Plater, I. W. Hellman.

Jr. interest paid on all deposits.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES—

Capital stock..... \$600,000 Surplus and undivided profits..... 230,000

J. M. ELLIOTT, President.

W. G. KERCKHOFF, Vice-President.

FRANK A. GILSON, Asst. Cashier.

B. G. SHAFER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, D. J. Blecknell, J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, H. Jeune, W. C. Patterson.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY—

(Santa Fe Route).

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arcade Depot), Fifth St., and San Fernando Street, and Santa Fe Avenue.

Leave for LOS ANGELES. Arr. from

Los Angeles, 7:30 a.m.; San Bernadino, 9:00 a.m.; Pasadena, 10:30 a.m.; Redlands, 11:30 a.m.; Riverside, 12:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for PASADENA. Arr. from

Pasadena, 7:30 a.m.; San Bernadino, 9:00 a.m.; Redlands, 10:30 a.m.; Riverside, 11:30 a.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for REDLANDS. Arr. from

Redlands, 7:30 a.m.; San Bernadino, 9:00 a.m.; Pasadena, 10:30 a.m.; Riverside, 11:30 a.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for RIVERSIDE. Arr. from

Riverside, 7:30 a.m.; San Bernadino, 9:00 a.m.; Pasadena, 10:30 a.m.; Redlands, 11:30 a.m.; Los Angeles, 12:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN JACINTO. Arr. from

San Jacinto, 7:30 a.m.; San Gorgonio, 9:00 a.m.; Redlands, 10:30 a.m.; Riverside, 11:30 a.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; Los Angeles, 12:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN GORGONIO. Arr. from

San Gorgonio, 7:30 a.m.; San Jacinto, 9:00 a.m.; Redlands, 10:30 a.m.; Riverside, 11:30 a.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; Los Angeles, 12:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for LOS ANGELES. Arr. from

Los Angeles, 7:30 a.m.; San Bernadino, 9:00 a.m.; Pasadena, 10:30 a.m.; Redlands, 11:30 a.m.; Riverside, 12:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for REDONDO BEACH. Arr. from

Redondo Beach, 7:30 a.m.; Los Angeles, 9:00 a.m.; San Bernadino, 10:30 a.m.; Pasadena, 11:30 a.m.; Riverside, 12:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 1:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 2:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 3:30 p.m.; San Bernardino, 4:30 p.m.; San Jacinto, 5:30 p.m.; San Gorgonio, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for REDWOOD CITY. Arr. from

Redwood City, 7:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 9:00 a.m.; San Jose, 10:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 12:30 p.m.; San Jose, 1:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 2:30 p.m.; San Jose, 3:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 4:30 p.m.; San Jose, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN FRANCISCO. Arr. from

San Francisco, 7:30 a.m.; Redwood City, 9:00 a.m.; San Jose, 10:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 12:30 p.m.; San Jose, 1:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 2:30 p.m.; San Jose, 3:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 4:30 p.m.; San Jose, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN JOAQUIN. Arr. from

San Joaquin, 7:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 9:00 a.m.; San Jose, 10:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 12:30 p.m.; San Jose, 1:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 2:30 p.m.; San Jose, 3:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 4:30 p.m.; San Jose, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN JUAN BAPTISTA. Arr. from

San Juan Bapista, 7:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 9:00 a.m.; San Jose, 10:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 12:30 p.m.; San Jose, 1:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 2:30 p.m.; San Jose, 3:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 4:30 p.m.; San Jose, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN MATEO. Arr. from

San Mateo, 7:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 9:00 a.m.; San Jose, 10:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 12:30 p.m.; San Jose, 1:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 2:30 p.m.; San Jose, 3:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 4:30 p.m.; San Jose, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN FRANCISCO. Arr. from

San Francisco, 7:30 a.m.; San Mateo, 9:00 a.m.; San Jose, 10:30 a.m.; San Francisco, 12:30 p.m.; San Jose, 1:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 2:30 p.m.; San Jose, 3:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 4:30 p.m.; San Jose, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, 6:30 p.m.

Leave for SAN FRANCISCO. Arr. from

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Crops and Markets.

There has been no notable change in the condition of the weather during the past week. The weather bureau reports that generally fair weather prevailed with cool, cloudy nights and mornings and clear days. The abnormal range in temperature continues, the departures from the seasonal averages showed a deficiency averaging 5 deg. daily at Los Angeles and 8 deg. at San Diego. The rains of the latter part of the previous week with the cool, cloudy mornings of this week, were of material benefit to summer crops and standing hay, but were to some extent damaging to cut hay.

Fruit crops are ripening slowly owing to the cool weather. Favorable reports of the fruit crop continue. Apricots are ripening and other crops advancing rapidly. In the Cahuenga Valley a number of lemon trees are being set out. A few blackberries are coming in from the neighborhood of Los Angeles. Peach trees are very heavily loaded and in some cases have already had to be pruned up. Fruit would mature more rapidly were it not for the cool nights.

There is no change to quote in the price of barley. In San Francisco the market has been fluctuating from day to day, but is generally somewhat higher than it was a week ago. In spite of the recent rains it is becoming evident that the crop is stronger than one was expected.

Hay will be a very short crop and will have to be imported to supply the home demand. The crop of alfalfa hay in the Salt River Valley, Arizona, is said to be a very large one, and if the railroad rates would permit there would, no doubt, be large importations from that direction.

There is no improvement for the outlook for honey. It will be a very light crop. The season is about a month later than usual.

Sorghum.

Sorghum is a plant which has not been largely cultivated in this State, although there are a few sections where some has been raised and syrup manufactured therefrom, where it has not been used for forage. It is in Kansas that sorghum has probably been more extensively cultivated than in any other part of the country. There are a number of factories there which turn out fine syrup at 20 to 40 cents per gallon, and seed at one-half to 1 cent per pound. The seed, soaked till soft, is then boiled and used largely for pigs and poultry, and the hay is relished by horses, while cows eat it eagerly.

The method of cultivation of sorghum is much the same as that of corn, which it resembles in many respects. A correspondent who has had experience with the crop in Kansas writes as follows on the subject to the Pacific Rural Press:

"Provided seed is desired, lay off rows and plant in rows, as you would corn; the stalks when so planted should be large and taller, are unfit for hay, but are good for foraging, however. The large per cent. of straw is apt to cause souring unless well cured, and should be stored in small stacks and covered from fall rains."

"If sorghum hay making is aimed at, you cannot have seed also; that is, if sown close enough for hay, its seed, if allowed to ripen, would not compensate for loss of weight of hay. Certainly sorghum will not stand your hard work a few rows for seed and some straw for hay may pay big; at any rate, you'll have the value of proving."

California dairymen who have land that is moist enough for a summer crop are beginning to find out the desirability of sorghum for summer and fall feed. In a dry season like the present the advantage of such a crop becomes specially apparent.

The seed is cheap and can be had from seedsmen and grain dealers. Land which has good winter cultivation will carry a crop of sorghum to profitable weight with much less winter rainfall than most other crops require. In some of the low lands of the interior valleys a crop of sorghum has been planted, after a barley crop has been harvested. Egyptian corn, which is a variety of sorghum, has been grown in large quantities in both the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys during the past few years. In Kern county thousands of acres have been planted some years, the harvesting being done by stock turned into it, to eat both grain and fodder. The grain is regularly harvested by the growers with a yield of about fifteen sacks of 130 pounds to the acre. Last year it was estimated that if all the Egyptian corn had been regularly harvested the aggregate would have reached 10,000 tons. Egyptian corn requires ample heat to thrive well. In cooler situations other varieties of sorghum are more satisfactory.

It might be well for some of our farmers in this section to devote a little more attention to this crop.

Farm Help.

Notwithstanding the large number of men who are tramping over the country, ostensibly seeking work, numerous complaints continue to be heard from the farmers about the difficulty of obtaining reliable and intelligent help. It is a fact that one of the greatest difficulties the farmer meets with nowadays is in obtaining assistants whom he can rely upon and occasionally leave in his place when he has to go away for a time without having to fear that everything will go to ruin while he is away.

In this State the difficulty of securing competent help has led to the general employment of Chinese, who do as they are told, and generally do it well. It is not a good thing, either, for the country or for the farmers themselves, when Chinese labor generally takes the place of white men, who, in the natural course of events, in time become the owners of farms themselves and help to settle up the country.

The farmers are to a certain extent responsible for this condition of affairs. In California the man who applies for work on a ranch is too often treated without any consideration whatever. He is expected to carry his blankets, and sleep wherever he can find a place to lay them, perhaps in a barn or a stable. He is not expected to eat or mingle to any extent with the family. Of course there are many exceptions to this, but it is the rule, at least, on all the larger ranches. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that men lose their self-respect and take little interest in their employer's business, apart from the collection of their

"The Land and Its Fruits."

ORCHARD AND FARM
RANCHO STOCKYARD
RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Crops and Markets.

wages when they are due. It is absurd to say that there are no good men to be had among those who seek employment in farms. There are many, such men, and the farmer who knows how to appreciate them can be sure of retaining their services as long as he needs them, or until they are ready to marry and start a small place for themselves.

As we have previously remarked on several occasions, the best solution of this question in California will probably be when a number of families are settled on small tracts around the big ranches, so that they can put in their spare time when not employed on their own places. In this manner a contented and flourishing community of good citizens can be built up, which is never the case where gangs of unmarried men, either American or Chinese, are employed.

Upon this subject of farm help, as it affects the country at large, the American Cultivator says:

"The wages of farm labor are always low in comparison with those of more or less skilled employees working in cities. But they are not so much lower, as mere cost of living, as the American Cultivator would lead any one to infer. What ought to have been done was for the farmer fortunate enough to have sons to offer them wages high enough to make it to their interest to remain at home. A young man trained to farm work, used to caring for the stock, can earn a high wage, though in the field the other might have equal physical strength and ability to do as large a day's work.

"While we were engaged in practical farming it was always our rule that hired help on the farm were to be treated respectfully and encouraged to feel an interest in the success of farm operations. They always ate with the family. If a hired man is not fit for such associations he is not a proper person to employ on the farm. We also expressed and felt an interest in the moral and intellectual welfare of the men employed, encouraging them to go to church on Sunday and read books that are helpful, morally and stimulating intellectually. In return there was never any unwillingness to work a little harder than usual when such work was necessary to save a crop from injury. It is true such extra labor was always paid for, but the payment of compensation that helps which is generally treated liberally will work extra, even if they know that they will get extra pay for doing so."

Fine Berries.

During the past couple of weeks some remarkably fine strawberries have attracted attention on our fruit stands. They are superior to anything that has hitherto been offered for sale in Los Angeles, and have been disposed of without any trouble at from 15 to 20 cents per box. These berries are grown by a man named Sheppard of Carpinteria in Santa Barbara county, who has twenty-five acres planted to them. He got 7 cents a box in Santa Barbara wholesale. Mr. Sheppard refused to give the name of the variety which is generally treated liberally will work extra, even if they know that they will get extra pay for doing so."

next decade. On a commercial scale it has not yet been started on the western coast, but I am confident that another summer will see the first plantation started. The whitest, poorest, sand dunes seems the natural home of apricots. They require a soil of little, if any, topsoil. They delight in a partial shade, hence many fancy varieties are grown under latticed sheds. I would prefer to treat them in this way, as extra care makes extra fruit.

Good pineapple fruit is plenty, and much cheaper than it has ever been, in these parts. Once planted, they will fruit from the same roots for three to five years. The first cost of plants runs from 2½ cents to 25 cents each, according to variety.

The cultivation is, I suppose, the easiest, as it requires little labor and well-pulling is about all that is required. The pineapple crop does not interfere at all with the orange crop, as it comes along after the orange crop is laid.

The pine, of course, is sensitive to frost, but, like the banana, will soon recover from the little searching of the leaves it receives.

Should the markets ever be glutted with the fresh fruits, canneries can work up and consume great quantities of it, but it is hardly probable that so limited an area could produce a superabundance of so fine a product. There is a great fortune in the pineapple farmer.

Pollination.

The following is a part of an essay read by Prof. A. J. Cook of Claremont, Los Angeles county, at a recent meeting of the Southern California Pomological Society:

"That a thing is true under the very different conditions of California, if cross-pollination is essential here, where fruit culture and bee-keeping alike are important industries, it is very important that they should be generally known, and the fullest benefits of such knowledge may be secured. I, therefore, commend some investigations, which though less extensive and complete than I should like, and less so than the importance of the subject demands, are as much so as the time at my command would permit. Some of the species of peach, for instance, will not pollinate themselves, and others will do so only with difficulty. I have investigated the pollination of the orange and lemon among citrus fruits. As yet I can only report on the deciduous fruits, of which I have reported the results of the experiments conducted in much the same manner as in Michigan, only in every case I put bees in one of the sacks surrounding the blossoms, and in one experiment with the plum I removed one sack when the bees were working in force on the tree, and marked the blossoms on which I saw the bees were working, watching them. I caught some of the bees and examined them with a lens, and found their heads, legs and bodies well dusted with the pollen. A similar examination of the flowers showed that they had received pollen from the visiting bees. The number of blossoms in each experiment varied from 32 to over 100. As soon as the blossoms were removed, the covers, and a week later found what seemed healthy, developing fruit in abundance on all the twigs. Thus we see that any lack as the result of close pollination does not show at once. Last Friday I examined all the twigs. The difference between the orchards—the cherry and the peach—two trees—show not a single fruit on the twigs from which all bees were excluded, while those covered with sacks in which bees were put give two or three times the yield. The cherry and the peach are, however, the only ones which have been investigated. Among the plums, cherries, apricots and pears, I am also investigating the pollination of the orange and lemon among citrus fruits. As yet I can only report on the deciduous fruits, of which I have reported the results of the experiments conducted in much the same manner as in Michigan, only in every case I put bees in one of the sacks surrounding the blossoms, and in one experiment with the plum I removed one sack when the bees were working in force on the tree, and marked the blossoms on which I saw the bees were working, watching them. I caught some of the bees and examined them with a lens, and found their heads, legs and bodies well dusted with the pollen. 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